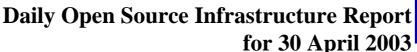
Department of Homeland Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection





Daily Overview

- The Associated Press reports a fire broke out Tuesday morning in a non–nuclear section of New York's Indian Point 3 power plant, forcing the shutdown of the reactor. (See item 3)
- The Times–Picayune reports nearly 300 of the independent truckers, who walked off the job two weeks ago to demand higher pay and better work conditions, returned to their jobs Monday after New Orleans port officials spent the weekend brokering a truce between drivers and the trucking firms. (See item_8)
- The Illinois Ag Connection reports Illinois education officials did not tell schools that some food shipped for student use had been contaminated with ammonia, thus causing dozens of children to became ill. (See item_13)

DHS/IAIP Update Fast Jump

Production Industries: Energy; Chemical; Defense Industrial Base

Service Industries: Banking and Finance; Transportation; Postal and Shipping

Sustenance and Health: Agriculture; Food; Water; Public Health

Federal and State: Government; Emergency Services

IT and Cyber: Information and Telecommunications; Internet Alert Dashboard

Other: General; DHS/IAIP Web Information

Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: <u>Physical</u>: Elevated, <u>Cyber</u>: Elevated Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES–ISAC) – http://esisac.com]

1. April 29, Associated Press — Gas tanker crash in Rochester, New York kills one. A gasoline tanker crashed at a city intersection early Tuesday morning, sending burning gas into nearby homes and killing one person, officials said. Nine others were injured. The 22—wheeler apparently failed to negotiate a turn shortly after 1 a.m., Police Commander Robert Wale said. The tanker struck a tree and a utility pole before overturning and exploding. "You could see the red fire boiling over ... like a volcano," Rhonda Scott, who lives three blocks from the crash scene, told the Democrat and Chronicle of Rochester. The fire—alarm fire damaged at least five houses and mobilized about 90 Rochester firefighters and every fire

department in surrounding Monroe County. The fires were under control within an hour after the crash, but firefighters remained at the scene to make sure none reignited. Burning gasoline apparently arced through the upper windows of the houses, authorities said. Firefighters searching the burning houses found one person dead. Eleven men, women and children were evacuated. The truck driver, found walking nearby, was taken to Strong Memorial Hospital for treatment of second— and third—degree burns to his face, officials said. The tanker had a capacity of 12,500 gallons, authorities said.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A53515-2003Apr 29.html

- 2. April 29, Washington Post FERC trims power-access plan. Federal regulators yesterday scaled back a controversial plan to give all generating companies equal access to electrical transmission networks. By opening access to transmission lines, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission had aimed to allow more customers to share the nation's cheapest supplies of electric power, but the proposal ran into stiff opposition from some state regulators and members of Congress. The transmission policy is the core of the commission's two-vear-long effort to revive a stalled and discredited move toward electricity **deregulation.** In the new proposal issued yesterday, FERC still calls for the creation of large, independent regional transmission organizations that would control the flow of electricity along the nation's 150,000-mile high-voltage grids. But FERC Chairman Pat Wood III said the agency has tried to answer determined opposition by state regulators and lawmakers from the Southeast and West whose customers now benefit from lower-priced coal-fired electricity and hydropower. FERC's initial plan, introduced last July, required utilities to transfer control of their transmission lines to the independent regional organizations. That would prevent utilities from denying access to competing power providers seeking to bring in lower-priced electricity from outside a utility's service area, FERC said. Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dvn/articles/A51378-2003Apr 28.html
- 3. April 29, Associated Press Indian Point fire. A fire broke out Tuesday morning in a non-nuclear section of New York's Indian Point 3 power plant, forcing the shutdown of the reactor, a spokesman for the plant's owner said. The fire, in the insulation around piping for the main steam generator, was extinguished by plant workers, said Jim Steets of Entergy Corp. The cause was unknown but there were no signs of sabotage or terrorist acts, Steets said. He said there were no injuries. The plant was shut down at 3:03 a.m. and the fire was out by 3:50 a.m., Steets said. Entergy classified the fire as an "unusual event," the lowest of four levels of alert, at 3:13 a.m. but canceled that classification at 5:21 a.m., Steets said. He said he did not know how long it would take for the plant to resume operations. "We're not going to bring it back until we understand the cause of the fire and check out all the equipment," he said.

Source: http://www.wstm.com/Global/story.asp?S=1255661

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Chemical Sector

Nothing to report.

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

4. April 29, U.S. Department of Defense — Meeting of the Advisory Panel to assess the capabilities for domestic response to terrorist attacks involving weapons of mass destruction. The panel, also known as The Gilmore Commission, will meet from 10:30 a.m. until 5 p.m. on April 30, 2003 and from 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on May 1, 2003. The meeting on May 1, 2003 will include classified briefings and, therefore, will be closed to the public. Time will be allocated for public comments by individuals or organizations at the end of the meeting on April 30, 2003. Public comment presentations will be limited to two minutes each and must be provided in writing prior to the meeting. Mail written presentations and requests to register to attend the open public session to: Hillary Peck, RAND, 1200 South Hayes Street, Arlington, VA 22202–5050. Public seating for this meeting is limited, and is available on a first–come, first–served basis. For further information, contact: RAND provides information about this Panel on its Web site at http://www.rand.org/organization/nsrd/terrpanel; it can also be reached at (703) 413–1100 extension 5683.

Source: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2003/03-10491.htm

5. April 29, Government Executive — Senators seek to shutter overseas military bases. The Pentagon can save millions of dollars and put U.S. forces in better position to respond to world trouble spots by closing some overseas military bases and relocating others, Senate Military Construction Appropriations Chairwoman Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX), and Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), said Tuesday. Hutchison said recommendations made by an independent review board that would be created by legislation she will introduce with Feinstein would not replace the 2005 round of domestic base closings, but would give the Pentagon more flexibility.

Source: http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0403/042903cd2.htm

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Banking and Finance Sector

Nothing to report.

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Transportation Sector

6. April 29, Associated Press — California woman charged in cruise ship hoax. A 20-year-old California woman accused of planting threatening notes aboard a cruise ship in hopes of halting a family trip and returning home to her boyfriend was charged with two counts of violating terrorism laws, federal officials said. Kelley Marie Ferguson of Laguna Hills, California, was arrested Saturday after she admitted to penning two notes vowing to kill all U.S. citizens aboard the Legend of the Seas if the ship, which had departed from Ensenada, Mexico, stopped at an American port, U.S. Attorney Edward Kubo said Monday. The discovery of the vague threats on April 22 and 23 in the same sixth-deck public restroom

prompted an intense investigation aboard the ship and forced its rerouting from Hilo to waters off Honolulu. More than 120 members of the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force scoured the Royal Caribbean ship for biological, chemical, radiological and explosive weapons, officials said. Investigators were in the midst of interviewing the Royal Caribbean ship's passengers and crew when Ferguson admitted to writing the notes, Kubo said. "The defendant said she never wanted to go on this cruise ship with her family to begin with and that she wrote these notes hoping that it would shorten her time on the cruise," Kubo said. "She got her wish."

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A53303-2003Apr 29.html

7. April 29, Dow Jones Newswires — U.S. Coast Guard buoys up shipping lanes to Iraq heartland. The Khor abd Allah, or KAA, is Iraq's key waterway and entry to its largest and most commercially viable port of Umm Qasr. Unlike the country's second port of Basra, it can accommodate the large cargo ships that will bring in the humanitarian aid Iraq so desperately needs, and the two—way trade it will require to kick—start the shattered economy. But it could be a while before commercial vessels undertake the risky 41—mile journey up the KAA to Umm Qasr alone. So far, only one commercially owned ship carrying humanitarian aid has made the trip. The rest have been naval ships under military escort. "The KAA is definitely the worst shipping channel I've ever seen," says Lt. Commander Chris Smith, captain of the U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Walnut, deployed in the northern Persian Gulf. Over the next three weeks, the Walnut will lay 35 new and reconditioned buoys in the KAA channel. "The current condition of the buoys in the KAA is so bad that they actually present a hazard to navigation, rather than an aid," adds Smith, pointing to one buoy that is missing its light and another almost 500 yards offstation and blocking the shipping channel.

Source: http://sg.biz.yahoo.com/030429/15/3ak7x.html

8. April 29, The Times-Picayune — Nearly 300 truckers back at work. Nearly 300 of the independent truckers who walked off the job two weeks ago to demand higher pay and better work conditions returned to their jobs Monday after New Orleans port officials spent the weekend brokering a truce between drivers and the trucking firms. But at least 50 truck drivers remained off the job after their trucking firms declined to offer them raises. Several Dock Board members joined local dock operators, dock worker representatives and a handful of truckers at a midday news conference at the Port of New Orleans headquarters to declare an end to the work stoppage that has cut local containerized cargo movement by 50 percent and forced some port customers to send their shipments through other cities. **The port's** largest dock operator, P&O Ports of Louisiana, this week will add a night shift to help relieve the backlog of shipping containers that have piled up during the trucker protest, P&O Vice President Dave Morgan said. Most of the truckers who participated in the strike are short—haul drivers who carry shipping containers and other cargo among local wharves, warehouses and railroad yards. The truckers also provide a vital link for cargo traveling across the country on East Coast and West Coast train lines that converge on the city but do not connect to each other.

Source: http://www.nola.com/business/t-p/index.ssf?/base/money-0/105 1595742126170.xml

9. April 29, Government Executive Magazine — Administration officials say Amtrak needs major overhaul. Bush administration officials Tuesday called for a sweeping overhaul of

the money-losing Amtrak passenger rail system to cure what an official says is a deteriorating operation. Deputy Transportation Secretary Michael Jackson and Transportation Department Inspector General Kenneth Mead outlined to the Senate Commerce Committee a six-year authorization plan to create multi-layered state and regional compacts and companies to run the passenger train operations with the help of federal capital grants. The administration has proposed giving Amtrak \$900 million in fiscal 2004, just half of the \$1.8 billion Amtrak President David Gunn told the committee he wanted. "We do not propose to eliminate Amtrak," Mead said, "but we do propose comprehensive structural changes to be implemented at a prudent pace spanning the entire six-year period of the next authorization cycle. Amtrak would be required to form a pure operating company one that does indeed make a profit by providing excellent service for its government customers." Source: http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0403/042903cd1.htm

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Postal and Shipping Sector

Nothing to report.

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Agriculture Sector

10. April 29, Wisconsin Ag Connection — USDA amends bovine TB classification in California. The U.S. Department of Agriculture amended its bovine tuberculosis regulations regarding state and zone classifications by removing California from the list of accredited—free states and adding it to the list of states classified as modified accredited advanced. This action is necessary to help prevent the spread of tuberculosis because California no longer meets the requirements for accredited—free state status. Recently, two tuberculosis—affected herds were detected in Tulare County. Under the regulations, if two or more affected herds are detected in an accredited—free state or zone within a 48—month period, the state or zone will be removed from the list of accredited—free states or zones and will be reclassified as modified accredited advanced.

Source: http://www.wisconsinagconnection.com/story-national.cfm?Id=4 80t>

11. April 29, Nature — Chicken genome due at year's end. The bird's genetic sequence, which is due to be published in draft form towards the end of this year, should inform both doctors and poultry farmers, scientists say. The sequence will help to pinpoint genes that determine egg-laying proficiency and fatness, Leif Andersson of Uppsala University in Sweden told this week's Human Genome Organisation meeting in Cancún, Mexico. "It will be extremely powerful," he says. Andersson's team plans to combine the fowl's genome data with the results of a giant chicken—crossing experiment that they are doing in Sweden. They mated plump, domestic egg—layers called the White Leghorn with their wild ancestor, the red junglefowl, producing over 850 grand—chicks.

Source: http://www.nature.com/nsu/030428/030428-5.html

April 29, Carlsbad Current Argus — Local farmers expect to run short. Carlsbad, NM farmer Jerry Calvani said this year's water levels aren't promising. He has been compiling and charting water data for the past several weeks. He said a lack of early snowpack runoff into the Carlsbad Irrigation District reservoirs and an already scant agricultural water supply have forced many farmers to make some difficult decisions. Calvani has decided to forgo planting cotton and put his meager water allotment on his 200–acre pecan orchard and 600 acres planted in alfalfa. "Cotton is an annual plant, and you have to plant it every year," he said. "Alfalfa is perennial. It is already planted, and we are trying to maintain what we have. We are just trying to keep the trees alive and the alfalfa going. "We are going to be short on water for alfalfa," he added. "We are not going to produce as much as we would with a full allotment (about 3.5 acre feet per acre). In past years, we have had at least six cuttings. This year, I expect it will be about four."

Source: http://www.currentargus.com/Stories/0,1413,161%257E9263%257E 1356524,00.html

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Food Sector

13. April 29, Illinois Ag Connection — Illinois fails to notify schools of bad food. Illinois education officials did not tell schools that some food shipped for student use had been contaminated with ammonia. Some cafeteria managers had been complaining about the problem for a year. Dozens of children became ill. The food was contaminated when a ruptured pipe leaked 90 pounds of ammonia refrigerant at Gateway Cold Storage in St. Louis on Nov. 18, 2001. State education officials have said they thought a plan to treat the food had worked, but documents showed the state Board of Education knew in early 2002 that ammonia—laden food had continued to be found in schools.

Source: http://www.illinoisagconnection.com/story-state.cfm?Id=326yr=2003

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Water Sector

14. April 29, Daily Barometer — Water table causes health concerns. Contamination in Corvallis, Oregon's groundwater supply is reaching toxic levels, affecting some rural residents and concerning city officials. Nitrate levels have been a growing concern for public health officials for several years. Private wells, which are located primarily in the local rural areas, are most suspectible because there are no regulations for regular chemical testing. As these levels increase, health risks become an issue. Benton County environmental health specialist Ron Smith says, lactating mothers and infants are most susceptible to methemoglobin. While nitrates are the main concern, Smith said that high nitrate levels are an early indicator of other chemical contaminants, such as Coliform bacteria like E. coli.

Source: http://barometer.orst.edu/vnews/display.v/ART/2003/04/29/3ea ea2d0b3fe0

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Public Health Sector

- 15. April 29, Associated Press WHO lifts Toronto travel ban. Following pressure from the Canadian government, the World Health Organization (WHO) on Tuesday lifted its warning against nonessential travel to Toronto, saying it was satisfied with local measures to stop the spread of the deadly Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) virus. The lifting of the warning takes effect Wednesday, WHO said, adding that it still considered Toronto an "affected area." WHO continues to advise against all nonessential travel to Hong Kong, the Chinese capital Beijing and the Chinese provinces of Guangdong and Shanxi. Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A54677-2003Apr 29.html
- 16. April 29, Associated Press Beijing running out of drugs. Beijing hospitals treating more than 1,000 patients with Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) are running short of drugs and surgical masks, a report said Tuesday, while Chinese leaders are ordering officials to keep the economy growing as they fight the virus. Doctors and nurses are overworked and demoralized, the Beijing Times quoted Beijing Health Bureau deputy director Deng Xiaohong as saying. To ease the burden, China's military is sending 1,200 doctors and nurses to Beijing, the official Xinhua News Agency reported. The city government says it is adding nine hospitals to the six already designated to handle SARS, and on Tuesday was moving hundreds of non–SARS cases to other institutions.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A53898-2003Apr 29.html

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Government Sector

17. April 29, Government Executive — Homeland security funds may shrink in 2004, key aide says. The top Senate aide for appropriations on Monday said federal funding for homeland security activities may be lower in fiscal 2004 than they are in the current year since Congress passed an emergency supplemental that boosted homeland security funding. Spending for homeland security has "spiked" in fiscal 2003, said Bill Hoagland, director of budget and appropriations in the office of Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R–TN). In fiscal 2003, including the recently signed emergency supplemental funding, nearly \$34 billion is being provided, a "staggering" 22 percent increase, he said. And the figure is even higher if you include items like the \$3 billion given to the airline industry specifically for unreimbursed security costs, such as airports. That total is higher than the president's fiscal 2004 request for \$34 billion, he said.

Source: http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0403/042803td1.htm

18. April 29, U.S. Department of Homeland Security — Electronic signature on applications and petitions for immigration and naturalization benefits; interim final rule. On March 1, 2003, the Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) transferred from the Department of Justice to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The Service's immigration services function transferred to the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (BCIS) of the DHS. This rule amends the DHS regulations concerning the signature requirement for applications and petitions filed with the BCIS by specifically permitting applicants and

petitioners to sign electronically. This change is necessary to allow the BCIS to begin accepting electronically filed applications and petitions as required by law. This rule is effective on May 29, 2003. Written comments must be submitted on or before June 30, 2003. Please submit written comments to the Director, Regulations and Forms Services Division, Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, 425 I Street NW., Room 4034, Washington, DC 20536. To ensure proper handling please reference CIS No. 2224–02 on your correspondence. Comments may also be submitted electronically to the Bureau at insregs@usdoj.gov.

Source: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2003/03-10442.htm

19. April 29, New York Times — EPA is changing its mission. Criminal investigators at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are referring fewer cases and working more on counterterrorism efforts according to interviews with senior agents and a report released on Monday by an advocacy group. The interviews and report describe a change in focus for the modestly sized criminal division of the agency, which has typically emphasized paper—intensive investigations of environmental crimes. Since the attacks of September 11, 2001, the department, like many other investigative agencies, has shifted toward protective and counterterrorism duties. The criminal division has about 220 investigators, including 150 field agents spread over more than 40 offices. In contrast, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has about 11,000 agents, and the Bureau of Customs and Border Patrol has about 3,000. Top—level EPA officials say that September 11 did recast the agency's mission, but that it has been able to take those changes in stride. "We think we can do both, and do both well," said J. P. Suarez, the head of enforcement. "We need to adapt our mission as the world changes."

Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2003/04/29/politics/29ENVI.html

20. April 29, Sacremento Bee — Ordnance threat cited in forests. Forest Service land is honeycombed with storehouses packed with military—grade ordnance that poses a threat if seized by terrorists, federal investigators warn. Physically, the weapons magazines appear secure. But risks remain, investigators said, because of U.S. Forest Service shortcomings. The agency doesn't know the exact number and location of the storehouses. Required inspections aren't performed. Access isn't always properly controlled. "These lapses have increased the vulnerability of munitions and explosives to theft and misuse," investigators said in their new report. The warnings particularly hit home in states like California, with its 20 million acres of Forest Service land and numerous ski resorts. The report, by the Agriculture Department's Office of Inspector General, says that about half of the ordnance magazines are controlled by ski resorts leasing Forest Service land. At least 335 of the magazines have been identified nationwide. Investigators reported the California region of the Forest Service was among several picked for evaluation because, collectively, the regions "had the largest number of magazines" storing explosives.

Source: http://www.sacbee.com/content/news/story/6536784p-7487386c.h tml

21. *April 28, Federal Computer Week* — **Beyond the funding battle.** In mid–February, Congress gave state and local governments \$2.05 billion in the fiscal 2003 consolidated spending bill and followed that up with another \$2.23 billion in a supplemental bill. But it is unclear how much of that money represents new spending and how much is a shift of current spending in other state

and local programs to homeland security. Even if it is all new money, state and local officials are demanding more – up to \$12 billion by some accounts – and quicker distribution of funds. But funding is only part of the issue, homeland security experts say. It's not just a matter of how much money is available, they say, but how the money is spent. Ever so slowly, a debate about funding levels has turned into a debate about priorities – and who should set those priorities. The funding and planning issues are stymied in part by the complexity of the task. Homeland security, however, cuts across multiple boundaries. It's not simply a law enforcement or emergency management issue, but it is also a defense, health, transportation, food processing and environmental issue.

Source: http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2003/0428/cov-funding-04-28-03.asp

22. April 28, Government Executive — Senator seeks flexibility for first responders. The current "one-size-fits-all" approach to homeland security grants is not working, said Senate Governmental Affairs Chairwoman Susan Collins (R-ME). "The needs of our states and their first responders vary widely and are as diverse as the people who live there," she said earlier this month. "We must make sure that federal assistance is sufficiently flexible to meet these differing needs." One of the problems, she said, is that the current homeland security grant program-administered by the Homeland Security Department's Office of Domestic Preparedness-is based on a uniform, predetermined formula for every state. As a result, states must spend the same percentage-70 percent for equipment, 18 percent for exercises, 7 percent for planning, 5 percent for training-on each category and cannot move surplus money from one to another. In an effort to address the issue, Collins is holding hearings on the challenges facing those on the front lines in large and small cities across the country. Source: http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0403/042803cdam1.htm

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Emergency Services Sector

23. April 28, Associated Press — A dearth of dollars for technology has many police in the dark. Police Chief Paul D. Jakubson sees a not—too—distant future in which police officers can look up a suspect's criminal, prison and driving records, review his court attendance and restraining orders, and find out whether he is a registered sex offender or a resident alien. All from the side of the road, and all with the touch of a button. The technology exists, and officers say it's the future of law enforcement. "It all costs money," Jakubson said last week as police chiefs from around the state toured an exhibition hall full of the latest in police technology. Jakubson, the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association's technology guru, said only a handful of departments will be able to spring for upgrades this year: those lucky enough to have found grant money, and those who can justify replacing old equipment. In the next 18 months, the state will institute two major technology programs that will both change the face of policing and force many departments to find money for new technology.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/tech/news/2003-04-25-police-tech_x.h tm

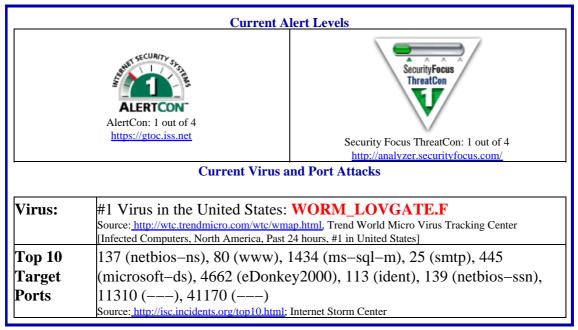
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Information and Telecommunications Sector

- 24. April 29, Wired Licensed to war drive in New Hampshire. New Hampshire could become the first in the United States to provide legal protection for people who tap into insecure wireless networks. House Bill 495 defines an operator's failure to secure a wireless network as a form of negligence. According to the proposed amendment, "the owner of a wireless computer network shall be responsible for securing such computer network." What's more, if an alleged intruder can prove he gained access to an insecure wireless network believing it was intended to be open, the defendant may be able to get off the hook using an "affirmative defense" provision of the existing law. As a result, some legal experts contend that New Hampshire's proposed amendment to its computer laws could make it harder to throw the book at criminals who take advantage of insecure wireless systems. Source: http://www.wired.com/news/wireless/0,1382,58651,00.html
- 25. April 28, The Korea Herald Korea's MIC takes measures to prevent online attacks. The massive Internet shutdown caused by the SQL Slammer computer virus on January25 caused chaos for Korea's 10 million high—speed Internet users. Now, Korea's Ministry of Information and Communication (MIC) has announced that it will take an active role in promoting security countermeasures aimed at creating fast and accurate communication routes where fixing and preventing network attacks will take only a matter of minutes. The MIC plans to create an information security base, develop information security related technology and standardization, and train manpower in the sector. It will build a support center dealing with attacks and security breaches on the Internet that will run 24 hours per day. MIC is also working on introducing rights to request information and investigate the scene of the crime. Other preventative measures involve working and communicating with multiple online businesses and service providers to make sure that each complies with standards in prevention. Source: http://www.koreaherald.co.kr/SITE/data/html dir/2003/04/28/2 00304280007.asp
- 26. April 27, The Associated Press Spread of buggy software raises questions. Last year, a study commissioned by the National Institute of Standards and Technology found that software errors cost the U.S. economy about \$59.5 billion annually. Developers say defects stem from several sources: software complexity, commercial pressure to bring products out quickly, the industry's lack of liability for defects, and poor work methods. Programmers typically spend half their time writing code and the other half looking for errors and fixing them. That approach may have worked in the infancy of computers, when programs were small, says Watts Humphrey, of Carnegie Mellon University's Software Engineering Institute. Now, most programs in testing have five to 10 defects per 1,000 lines of code, or up to 10,000 bugs in a million—line program. It would take 50 people a year to find all those bugs, Humphrey says.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A45781-2003Apr 27.html

Internet Alert Dashboard



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General Sector

27. April 29, Post—Gazette — Colleges seek slice of U.S. security pie. There was the traffic gate. Penn State University researcher Zoltan Rado would say only that it's made of material similar to the stuffing in bulletproof vests. But, in a videotape, when a 15,000—pound truck barreled down a Penn State test track at 50 mph and slammed into the gate made of the stuff, the truck was instant scrap metal. That's just for starters. "It can stop a 50,000—pound truck in three feet," Rado said. The gear that turned fiction into reality was the backdrop as collegiate officials pitched a federal Homeland Security official on hiring Penn State, the University of Pennsylvania, Carnegie Mellon University and the University of Pittsburgh to make science work against terrorism. Think of the traffic gate stopping a car bomber, or imagine see—in—the—dark technology patrolling a border crossing. "There is a large number of things we can use, and what we have to understand is how they can be brought to bear," said Charles McQueary, the new undersecretary for science and technology with the U.S. Homeland Security Department.

Source: http://www.post-gazette.com/localnews/20030429summit0429p4.a sp

28. April 28, Wired — Coder charged in terror probe. U.S. officials on Monday charged Arab—American Maher "Mike" Hawash with conspiracy to help a suspected cell of people accused of aiding al Qaeda and Taliban forces. Hawash was charged in a criminal complaint with conspiracy to levy war against the United States, conspiracy to provide material support to al Qaeda and conspiracy to contribute services to al Qaeda and the Taliban. Hawash, a software contractor with Intel, had been held since March 20. The Justice Department said in a statement that Hawash was believed to be involved in the same activities as the "Portland Six" — a group indicted in the fall of 2002 and accused by Attorney General John Ashcroft of being part of a "suspected terrorist cell." Hawash is accused of traveling with the other defendants to China in an attempt to enter Afghanistan and fight with Taliban and al Qaeda troops against U.S. forces. Hawash returned to the United States in

November 2001 after failing to enter Afghanistan. The complaint says Hawash claimed his travel to China was related to his personal software business.

Source: http://www.wired.com/news/conflict/0,2100,58659,00.html

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DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web–site (http://www.nipc.gov), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

<u>DHS/IAIP Warnings</u> – DHS/IAIP Assessements, Advisories, and Alerts: DHS/IAIP produces three levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that address cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

<u>DHS/IAIP Publications</u> – DHS/IAIP Daily Reports, CyberNotes, Information Bulletins, and other publications

<u>DHS/IAIP Daily Reports Archive</u> – Access past DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports

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Content and nipcdailyadmin@mail.nipc.osis.gov or contact the DHS/IAIP Daily Report Team at

Suggestions: 202–324–1129

Distribution Information Send mail to nipcdailyadmin@mail.nipc.osis.gov for more information.

Contact DHS/IAIP

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